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geology of the Bermuda Islands, which was published in the *American Journal of Science* (Vol. 9), with the results of his later studies, which fill 278 pp. of the *Transactions* of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences (Vol. XII). This report gives a more detailed account of the geology and palæontology of the islands and of the Bermuda coral reefs and their characteristic forms of life. The monograph is illustrated by 181 photographs and figures.

NEW MAPS.

AMERICA.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS.

UNITED STATES.—Map of Yosemite Valley. Scale, 1:24,000, or 2,000 feet to an inch. Contour interval, 50 feet. Topography by F. E. Matthes. U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, 1907.

The survey for this map was made by the U. S. Geological Survey in co operation with the State of California. It affords a particularly instructive example of modern detail mapping. Comparison with the standard Yosemite quadrangle, published several years ago, is suggestive. That sheet, on a scale of 1:125,000, or 1.9 statute mile to an inch, well expresses the general character of the sculpturing of the Sierra Nevada. It shows distinctly the glacial sculpture, on the one hand, and the non-glacial on the other. The new detailed map, however, is on a scale so large that it represents a glaciated cañon of exceptional form, with enough detail to shed light on the cause of its aberrant characteristics, which are due to local influences. In other words, the topographer has depicted the Yosemite Valley not merely as a glaciated cañon, but as a glaciated cañon in a region of unusual rock structure. As Mr. Matthes defines the work, "It is a map giving index forms of differential erosion and cliff recession, and it brings out the fact that the aberrant character of the Yosemite topography is intimately linked with the structural vagaries peculiar to the rocks of the Yosemite region."

The area covered is about 70 square miles. It not only shows every waggon road, trail, and house, as on the regular sheet, but the larger scale permits every bend in the roads and every turn in the tourist trails to be indicated.

A part of the survey was made during the fall of 1905, when the Yosemite Falls were entirely dry for two months. The surveying party were therefore able to run a line to the very foot of the Upper Yosemite Fall, where mapping operations are usually precluded by clouds of spray. It was found that the height of the Upper Fall is 1,430 feet; considerably less than the popular estimates.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CHARTS.

Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, August and September, 1907.

Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, September and October, 1907.

ALASKA.—Sketch Map of the Glaciers of the Yakutat Bay Region. Scale, 8 statute miles to an inch. By Ralph S. Tarr. *Bull.* 9 of the Geological Society of America, New York, 1907.

The map is based on the Alaska Boundary Tribunal Map. The studies of Tarr

and Martin in 1905 proved that the recession of the glaciers in Yakutat Bay had continued up to that time; but in 1906 Tarr found that the part of Malaspina Glacier which borders Yakutat Bay was advancing, and three of the smaller glaciers were also pushing forward.

CANADA.—Commercial and School Wall Map of the Dominion of Canada. Scale, 1:2,770,000, or 43.7 statute miles to an inch. W. and A. K. Johnston, Ltd., Edinburgh. The George M. Henry Company, Toronto, 1907. (Price, £1 7s. 6d.)

A new edition recording the latest facts and showing marked improvements in mechanical production. The hill features have been entirely redrawn, and the map gives a good idea of the topography, which is all the more desirable because some of the leading Government maps do not show the Canadian mountains. Its size is 84 by 50 inches. Details can be clearly seen at some distance. One of the new features is the red type showing the distribution of the various natural products. The location and nature of the fisheries and the routes and distances between Canadian ports and foreign countries are given.

MEXICO.—Carta General de Vias y Comunicaciones de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos. Scale, 42 miles to an inch. Edited by Alfredo A. Jimenez. Rand, McNally & Co., no date. (Price, \$8.)

Gives the state and national boundaries, uses different symbols for the several railroad systems and steamship lines, and indicates all the sea routes followed by the merchant marine and the position of lighthouses. The nomenclature is large.

PERU.—PROVINCIA DE HUAMACHUCO. Scale, 1:500,000, or 7.8 statute miles to an inch. Cuerpo de Ingenieros de Minas del Perú. Lima, 1907.

Illustrates Boletín No. 51 on the mineral resources and mining of the three rich and important districts of Cajabamba, Otuzco, and Santiago de Chuco. All the mines are indicated.

ASIA.

ASIA.—The Library Map of Asia. Scale, 1:9,218,880, or 145.5 statute miles to an inch. Size, 52 by 43 inches. W. and A. K. Johnston, Ltd., Edinburgh, 1907. (Price, 15s.)

The latest revision of the well-known wall map of Asia by this firm. It is thoroughly up to date, showing, for example, the railroad system of Korea as far as developed, and the completed and projected parts of the Pilgrim Railroad from Damascus to Mecca. The steamship routes from all ports, with distances in days of sailing, and the submarine cables, including the new Celebes-Guam-Shanghai cable, are given. This is one of the most useful wall maps of Asia.

PERSIA.—Geologische Routenkarte von (Blatt I) Zentral-Persien und (Blatt II) des Nordwestlichen-Persien nach eigenen Aufnahmen von A. F. Stahl. Scale, 1:840,000, or 13.2 statute miles to an inch. *Pet. Mitt.*, Vol. 53, No. 8, Justus Perthes, Gotha, 1907.

This fine geological map illustrates a paper by Mr. Stahl on his geological observations in central and northwestern Persia, the first part of which appears in the No. 8. The route extended from Resht to Teheran, Kum, Isfahan, and Hamadan. Twelve tints are used to show the geological formations, heights are given in meters, and observations embrace a considerable area on both sides of the route. The topographical features of the route were described and mapped in No. 6 of the same volume.

CHINA.—Canton Harbour. Scale, one-fourth mile to an inch. *Returns of Trade of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs for 1906*, Part 2, Vol. 4, Shanghai, 1907.

Shows the river front, anchorages, harbour limits, railroad station, export and import sheds, etc.

CHINA.—Map of the Swatow Customs District. Scale, 15 statute miles to an inch. *Returns of Trade* (as above), Shanghai, 1907.

Shows the boundaries of prefectures and districts in the customs district, the customs offices, and the distribution of the principal products tributary to Swatow, the head customs office.

MALAY PENINSULA.—Malay Peninsula. Scale, 55 statute miles to an inch. London, 1907.

Illustrates the third edition of the "Handbook of the Federated Malay States," published by Stanford, London. The British possessions are distinguished from the Federated Malay States, and the routes of constructed and proposed railroads are shown. The same volume contains large-scale sketch maps of the Federated Malay States—*viz*, Perak, Selangor, the Nigri Sembilan, and Pahang.

AUSTRALIA.

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Petermann and Blood's Ranges. Scale, 8 statute miles to an inch. Compiled from data in Mr. F. R. George's note books. Adelaide, 1907.

This map in colours is a geological sketch plan of these ranges, which are in the extreme southwestern part of the Northern Territory. The metamorphic and igneous ranges and hills are distinguished from the recent and Tertiary sandhills and plains and alluvial flats. The map is one of the results of the remarkably difficult expedition made by Mr. George to this region in 1905, during which he succumbed to the hardships of the journey.

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Geological Map of the Northwestern District, Northern Territory of South Australia. Scale, 12 miles to an inch. Adelaide, 1906.

This map, in colours, accompanies the report on the Government geological explorations made during 1905. Eight tints are used to show the distribution of sedimentary rocks and two tints distinguish between volcanic and plutonic rocks.

EUROPE.

BALTIC SEA.—Die Entwicklung der Ostsee im Anschluss an de Geer. Scale, 1:15,000,000, or 236.7 statute miles to an inch. Three sheets: (1) Yoldiazeit: Eismeer, (2) Ancyluszeit: Süßwasserbinnensee, (3) Litorinazeit: Salzmeer. *Geographischer Anzeiger*, Vol. 8, No. 6, Justus Perthes, Gotha, 1907.

Shows the changes in the Baltic as revealed by the geological record.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Official Railway Map of England and Wales. Scale, 1:475,200, or 7.5 statute miles to an inch. Prepared and published at the Railway Clearing House, London, 1906.

This is the best railway map of Great Britain. It shows every railroad and station, each railroad system having its own colour. Little topography is indicated, excepting the drainage system, some of the greater elevations, and the shoals along the coasts and in the estuaries. The sea routes to Ireland and the European mainland are given.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—(1) Map Showing the Positions of the Climatological and Rainfall Stations in Great Britain and Ireland; (2) Map Showing the Positions of the Stations having Self-recording Instruments; (3) Map Showing the Positions of Meteorological Stations, the observations from which are used in the preparation of the British daily "Weather Report."

These maps appear in the second *Annual Report* of the Meteorological Committee for 1907. Map 3 shows that information used in compiling the daily weather map is obtained from stations as far east as Archangel and Moscow, as far west as the Azores and Iceland, and from Bodö on the Norway coast to Sfax in Tunisia.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

ATLANTIC.—Treibeiserecheinungen bei Neufundland. By Von L. Mecking. *Annalen der Hydrographie*, etc., Deutsche Seewarte, No. 9, 1907.

A series of diagrams illustrating Dr. Mecking's paper on the drift ice near Newfoundland, in its relation to weather conditions.

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC OCEANS.—Reisen der vom 1 bis 9 April, 1907, im Englischen Kanal angekommenen deutschen Segler "Urania," "Pampa," "Pamir," "Carl," "Prompt" und "Petschili." (Mercator Projection.) *Annalen der Hydrographie*, etc., Deutsche Seewarte, No. 9, 1907.

These six sailing vessels arriving in the English Channel within nine days of one another started from the nitrate ports of Chile, rounded Cape Horn, and made their way across the Atlantic. Their observations as to barometer, winds, and currents are plotted on this chart.

POLAR.

ARCTIC.—Map of the North Pole Regions. Scale about 175 statute miles to the inch. By Gilbert H. Grosvenor. *The National Geographic Magazine*, July, 1907.

An excellent chart of the Arctic regions. Coasts are coloured to indicate the nationality of the explorers who traced them. There are insets showing Smith Sound, Franz Josef Land, and Spitzbergen. The map was prepared to accompany the scientific report of the Ziegler Polar Expedition of 1903-1905, and is used in *The National Geographic Magazine* in advance.

ATLASES.

ATLAS UNIVERSEL DE GÉOGRAPHIE.—Ouvrage commencé par M. Vivien de Saint-Martin et continué par Fr. Schrader. No. 51, Asie en 10 Feuilles. Feuilles VI. Perse, Afghanistan et Inde Nord-Ouest. Librairie Hachette & Co., Paris, 1907. (Price, fr. a sheet.)

This fine specimen of map compilation and cartography shows Baluchistan as a part of British India and the new Northwest Frontier Province. The leading sources from which the map is derived are given.